MOVEMENTS IN COMMERCE.

THE TRADE OF NEW YORK. Two Years Statistics of Commerce 1851 Compared With 1852.

The following statistics regarding movements in trade in this city during the past year, were col-lected with a view for publication on the 1st inst., but from the crowded state of our columns we have deferred their insertion until now.

It will be seen from our statements respecting some of the leading articles of trade, that the prices of most of them have ruled higher the past than during the previous year. Cotton has formed an exception, though prices have been quite uniform considering the variation in the crops. The chief improvement has been felt in breadstuffs and pro-

The business of the past year in nearly all branches has been remarkably successful, and generally remunerative. It will stand out as a year of the greatset national prosperity and progress with which the country has been blessed since the organization of our government; but we hope, under the bonds of Imperishable union and peace, it is yet destined to witness many more years of great prosperity, and that the growth and progress of the country may go on increasing in a corresponding ratio with the increase of population.

We commence our statistics with cotton, which has finally reached in its cultivation in this country a crop of about three million of bales for the year 1852-53. It will be seen from the following figures that the stock in this market is less than it has been at any previous period since June, 1851:-

LOMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE	YORK.	D I MICES OF	COTTON
	851	18	351
	une 30.		uber 31.
Up'ds.	N. O'ls.	Up'ds.	
Inferior 734	8	7	736
Ordinary 8 7	9	736	8
Middling 934	936	832	· · 8%
Good Middling 9%	1034	892	914
Middling fair 10	10%	9	934
Fair 1034	12	914	10
Fully fair nom.	nom.	nom.	1014
Good fair do.	do.	do.	11
Fine do.	do.	do.	nom.
Stock, bales 50	0,000	36	3,000
	852	1	852
Inferior 7%	8	8	8
Ordinary 814	834	874	936
Middling 93/4	9%	934	956
Good middling 9%	10%	936	1014
Middling fair 10%	11	934	11
Fair	11%	10	1134
Fully fair	nom.	10%	12
Good fairnom.	do.	nom.	nom.
Fine do.	do.	do.	do.
Stock, bales 4	0,000	25	200
RREAD	STUFFS.		150

Flour and grain, for the greater part of the past year, 1852, ruled low, and it was only with the commencement of the past autumn that prices began to advance, closing, on the 31st December last, at higher figures than at the close of the preceding year. We annex the comparative quotations for flour in 3861 and 1852:—

December 31, 1851. December 31, 1852.

December	31,	1851.	December	- 31	, 1852.
Sour, per bbl			84 8734	n. \$	5 0834
Supertine No. 2	a	_	5 00		5 18%
State, com. brands. \$4 3734		84 43%		a	5 56%
State, stght. brands 4 43%		4 50	5 5634		5 6234
State, favrt. brands 4 5634		4 6234			5 75
Western, mixed do. 4 50	2	4 5614		1	5 6834
Mich. & Ind., stght.do 4 6234		4 68%			
Mich., fancy brands. 4 68%		4 75		8	5 81%
Ohio, com. to gd. brnd 4 56%		4 6234	5 6834		5 81 1
Ohio,rnd. hoop,com. 4 56		4 62	5 75		5 81 14
Ohio, fancy brands, 4 75	8	4 93%	5 75		5 93%
Genesce, fancy brnds 4 75	8	4 93	5 81 14		6 00
Ohio, Ind. & Mich.ext. 5 00	4	5 25	6 00		6 3734
Genesee, extra brnds 5 00	8	5 75	6 00		6 56%
Canada, (in bond) 4 3734		4 50	5 8734		5 9334
Brandywine 4 43%		4 50	5 75		_
Georgetown 4 43		4 50	5 75		-
Petersburg City 4 43		4 50	5 75	a	-
Richmond Country. 4 3734		4 43	5 6234	a	-
Alexandria 4 37		4 43			5 6234
Baltimore, Howard st 4 37		4 43			_
Rye flour 3 50		-	4 5634		4 6234
Corn meal, Jersey 8 25		-			3 8734
Corn meal, Brandyw. 3 3734		3 50	4 00		-
Do., do., per punch. 15 00		15 56	_	1	8 00
		Section 1			

Do., do., per punch. 15 00 a 15 56 — 18 00

The movements in grain have more or less kept pace with those of flour. The crops of wheat last year were larger and of better quality than usual. The supplies from Canada and Southern States were large, and of good quality, while the great receipts of Western, with Genessee, &c., showed about the average of the previous year in quantity and quality. The crop of Indian corn, which is always large, was a full average one. Oats, rye, and barley, were also in fair supply. We annex tables of comparative prices:—

WHEAT.

Dec. 31, 1851.

Dec. 31, 1852.

Per bush \$1 12 a \$1 15 \$1 20 a \$1 25

White Genesee, per bush. \$1 12 a \$1 10	#T 20 # #T 39
Do. Canada (in bond) 0 95 a 1 -	1 25 a 1 31 34
Southern white a 1 08	1 28 . 1 31
	1 29 a 1 32
Ohio white 1 - a 1 05	
Michigan white 1 — a 1 05	1 29 a 1 32
Western red a	1 20 a
Mixed western a	1 25 a
CORN.	
	00 - 00
Round yellowa -	68 a 69
Round white — a —	
Southern white n -	69 a 71
Southern yellow a -	70 a 71
Southern mixeda-	-1-
Edutatia mixed	
Western mixed 67 a 68	77 a 78
Western yellow a -	76 a 78
RYR.	
Northern, per bushel 77 a 78	88 a 90
BARLEY.	
Two and four rowed, per	
bushel 80 a 83	70 a 73
OATS.	
River and Canal, per bush. 47 a 48	50 a 52
Western and Canada, do a -	50 a 51
Western and Canada, do a _	49 - 50

Inferior and common . 3 % a 3 14	2%a2%	03/-2
Middling and fair 3% a3%	303%	23(43
		31444
Good and prime3%a3%	314a314	3 4 a7-16
1850.	1851.	1852.
Broken 21/4 a 2 1/4	21/42%	3a3 14
Inferior and common 21/422/4	2%a3%	314a314
Middling and fair 274 a314	3142-	374a416
Good and prime 3 4 a 3 1/2	. 3%a3%	41/443/
Stock.		Casks.
		Casas.
December 31, 1852		1,810
1851	************	2,813
. " " 1849	**** **** *****	3,310
	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
	Casks.	Casks.
1846	37.882	26.823
1847		29.618
1848		26.321
		29.385
1849	02,860	
1850	44,304	26,105
1851		24,844
1852		25,318
From the East Indies	3,000 bags.	

flon.

With the advance in pork other articles of provisions have generally sympathized, and have advanced with it. The movements of each are shown by the following comparative tables of prices:—

	ices, Dec. 31, 1851.	Dec. 31 1852.
Mess. old	\$14 75 a 14 8734	\$19 a
Mess, new	14 50 a — —	19 50 a
Prime, old	13 50 n — —	a 16 -
Prime, new	a	16 50 a
Clear		21 - a
Frime Mess		
	DEEP.	
Pr	ires. Dec. 31, 1851.	Dec. 31, 1852.
Mess, Country, pr bl	d. 88 a 8 6214	\$9 50 a 10 50
Mess, City	9 50 a 10 —	
Mess, extra	10 50 a 11 -	14 25 a 14 50
Prime, Country	4 - a 4 50	5 50 a 6 12%
Prime, City	4 75 a 5 25	6 25 a 6 3734
Prime Mess, per tier		10 - a 22 -
AND THE PERSON NAMED IN	PICKLED MEATS.	
	Prices, Dec. 31, 1857	Det 31, 1852
Hama per th	0.0	103/ n 11

do......

1	Prices, Doc. 31, 1831. In pickle, per barrel \$ 13 76	Dec. 31, 1852.
	Prices, Dec. 31, 1851. Prime Ohio, per lb	Dec. 31, 1852. 12 % a 12 %
	Prices, Dec. 31, 1851. Orange County, per lb. 21 a 23 Irish 4 a - State 14 a 18 Ohio 11 a 14	Dec. 31, 1852. 27 a 30 24 a 27 20 a 24 16 a 20
ı	Prices, Dec. 31, 1861. Fair to prime, per lb. 6% a 7%	THE RESERVE

GROCERES.

The chief fluctuations in sugar, coffee, and molasses in prices, have, if anything, been in favor of the year 1861, compared with those of 1852. These articles meet with an increasing consumption every year, and their value, like other articles, is regulated by supply and consumption, or demand. Our chief foreign supplies of sugar are derived from the West Indies, and principally from the island of Cuba; while our domestic production, both in Louisiana, Florida, and Texas, as well as in the maple forests of the North, has been largely augmented. The present consumption of cane grown sugar in the United States is estimated to be equal to about 10,000 boxes per month, or 2,500 per week, equal to about 500,000 tons per anum. Our limits do not permit our going more into detail. We annex the comparative prices of sugars for the periods indicated:—

tor the perious murcaved .—	
SUGARS.	
Prices, Dec. 31, 1851.	Dec. 31, 1852.
St. Croix 6 a 7	- 8-
New Orleans 41/2 a 6	434 8 6
Cuba Muscovado 4 a 6	4% a 5%
Porto Rico 436 a 636	4% a 6%
Havana, White 61/4 a 71/4	7 a8
Havana, White	4% a 7
Jamaica 5 a	5 a 5 %
Brazil, White 4 a 7 %	6 a 6%
" Brown 4 a6	4% a 5
Stuarts' Double Refined Loaf. 8 a -	8% a —
" " Crush'd 7% a —	81/4 a
" " Ground 7% a	814 a -
" (A) Crushed 7¼ a —	8% a
Stock, Dec. 31, 1851.	Dec. 31, 1852.
Number of Hogheads 7.582	9,000
" Boxes 13,512	23,000
" Bags 26,105	12,150
Cases 302	2000
MOLASSES.	
The supply and value of molasses get	nerally corres-

The supply and value of molasses generally corresponds more or less with the supply and prices of sugars. We annex comparative prices:

Prices, Dec. 31, 1851. Dec. 31, 1852. New Orleans.

Perces, Dec. 31, 1851. Dec. 31, 1852. New Orleans.

Perces, Dec. 31, 1851. Dec. 31, 1852. New Orleans.

Perces, Dec. 31, 1851. Dec. 31, 1852. New Orleans.

Perces, Dec. 31, 1851. Dec. 31, 1852. New Orleans.

Perces, Dec. 31, 1851. Dec. 31, 1852. New Orleans.

Perces, Dec. 31, 1851. Dec. 31, 1852. Dec. 32, 22 20, 22 2

follows:—

1848-'49. 1849-'50. 1850-'51. 1851-'52.

Total exports, bgs. 1,622,188 1,142,000 1,844,000 1,800,000
To the U. States... 744,080 574,233 844,507 947,700
The export for 1851 '52 is estimated.

The largest imports are made at New Orleans,
New York and Baltimore, and in the order we have
named them. The imports from Brazil into New
Orleans, for the year ending the 30th June, 1852,
amounted to 402,000 bags. Rio coffee forms the
great bulk of that consumed by the inhabitants of our
Western States. On the Atlantic coast, Java, Laguayra, Maricaibo, with other kinds, enter freely into

consumption. We annex comparative	
Prices, Dec. 31, 1851.	Dec. 31, 1852.
Java, white, per lb	11 a 12%
Mocha	13% a 13%
Brazil 8 a 9%	8% a 9%
Laguayra 81/4 a 91/4	9% a 9%
Maracaibo 81/4 a 91/4	8% a 9%
Costa Rica 83 a 93	934 a 1034
St. Domingo (cash) 7% a 8	8 a 814
Dec. 31, 1851.	Dec. 31, 1852.
Stocks, bags 89,316	53,483

Dry Cod,	quintals, in stor affoat	e1	,500		9,000 4,000
Total		i	,500	- 1	3,000
Mackerel	No. 1, large, nore, No. 1, No. 2,	bbls			1,000 750
:	No. 3,	** *****			450 500
27 - 1949 22 - 1949	No. 3, smal	No			
	Dec. 31, 1852, Dec. 31, 1851,	"::::			2,700 12,000
Decre	ase				9,300
	erring-estimate				5,500
Dry cod,	per cwt	Dec. 31, 1	2 87%	oc. 31, 16 3 65 a 3	80
Pickled co	d, per bbl	n	3 00 -	75 . 3	
Macke'l. I	io.1. Mass. new	8 50 m	6234 1	50 a 11	
Do. No.2,	Halifax	7 00 a	7 25	75 a 10	
Do. No. 2	Halifax	5 00 0	95	25 6 7	
almon, p	ickled, No. 11	5 00 a 15	25 -	- a 16	00
Do. pickle	d, per tce1	9 00 a 20		50 a 23	
	No.1, 1/2 bbl				
Herring, 1	The same of the same of		Georgia (Trip)		
	ickled	3 25 a -	- 1		3714
Do. scaled	per box	- 45 a -		40 n —	42

FRUIT.

The importations of foreign fruit at this port are very large, including both dry and green. Our statistics apply to the former. The chief importations of raisins are derived from Malaga, in Spain. It appears that during the past year there was a great falling off in the crop, with a corresponding decrease of imports to the United States, and enhancement of prices. This is seen from the following tables:—

	1851 246,989 69	f do. ,446 ,410	Qr.	do. ,585 ,870		7,155 2,467	Hal)	do. ,958 ,315
l	Decrease .103,459 19	,036	32	715		4,688	3	,643
	Prices. Raisins, Sumatra, per c Raisins, bunch, per bo Raisins, layer. Raisins, cluster. Currants, Zante, per lt Citron. Almonds, Ianguedoc. Almonds, Mar's, soft sh Almonds, Sicily, soft d Almonds, Sicily, soft d Almonds, shelled. Sardines, per box. Ginger, Canton, per cas	ask#4	0ec. 31 50 1 62 h 1 12 h 1 12 h 1 13 h 1 12 h 1 12 h 1 1 2 h	850 a 1 a a a a a a a a a	25	Dec. \$8 25 2 80 3 25 1 87 9 23 14 ¼ 14 8 — 60 —	A A A A A A A A A A	9% 24 15 14%
		710	AVI					

Ginger, Canton, per case. 7 00 a 7 25 — a — IRON.

There has been considerable activity in iron during the past year, with a material enhancement of prices in both Scotch pig and railroad bars. The many new uses to which iron is applied in building and to other purposes, have greatly augmented the consumption of the article. The duty being ad valorem, has advanced with the advancement in price, which has tended to impart greater activity to our own manufactures. The demand for railroad iron has become enormous, and some delay is likely to occur in meeting the wants of the vast number of roads either building or projected in the United States. We annex a comparative statement of prices:—

annex a comparative s	ou comen	e or brid.	40	
	18	51.	1852.	
Pig. Eng. & Scotch, per ton.	Decem	ber 31.	December 31.	
Eng. & Scotch, per ton.	19 50 a	\$20 50	\$30 00 a\$31 00	
American, No. 1	21 00 a	22 00	-	
American, common	19 00 a	20 00	-	
Fritzoe, T. V. F	105 00 a	-	102 50 a105 00	
Norway, N. IF. K	105 00 a		105 00 a -	
Fork Stamps	105 00 a	-	105 00 a -	
WR-Lancashire			- a 90 00	
Russia, P. S. L			87 50 a 90 00	
Swedes, ordinary sizes			77 50 a 80 00	
American, rolled			50 00 a —	
English, refined			50 00 a -	
English, common Sheet.		35 00	65 00 a —	
Russia, first qual. per 1b.	10% a	11	11 a 11 %	
English and American Hoop.	3 2	334	3 a 3),	
Eng. and Amer., per cwt.	3 00 n	3 50	3 00 a 3 50	

Wool.

Owing to secresy on the part of some of the heavier holders of wool, it is impossible to get correct data in reference to stock at various periods. Unlike cotton the supply is not influenced by the state of the weather at certain sensons, but the amount grown in all parts of the world is steadily on the increase. The supply is always equal to the demand. Prices are influenced by the condition of the manufacturing business, plentiness of money, and general condition of trade. We can only say that at present the stock

	at the various dates were	es follows	
LANCO	at the various days were	1851.	1652
		Dec. 31.	Dec. 31
American	Saxony fleece, per lb	42 a 44c.	55 a 6
"	full blood merino		48 a 5
44	half and three-quarters do.	34 a 36	43 a 4
44	native and one quarter do.	30 a 32	38 a 4
44	extra pulled	34 a 36	48 a 5
41	superfine do	31 a 33	43 a 4
44	No. 1 do	27 a 24	38 a 4
Peruvian v	washed	26 a 28	33 a 3
Valparaise	o, unwashed	11 a 13	13 a 1
	erican common, washed	15 a 17	13 a 1
46	" Entre Rios, do	20 a 22	15 a 1
44	unwashed	9 a 10	8 .
44	" Cordova, washed	21 a 22	24 a 2
East India	washed	24 a 27	26 a 2
African u	nwashed	9 a 18	10 a 1
16 W	ashed	18 a 25	20 a 3
Smyrna w	ashed	24 a 26	25 a 2
· · u	nwashed	13 a 15	13 a 1
Mexican	do	14 a 15	18 a 2

ASHES.

The supply of ashes is influenced by circumstances, and prices fluctuate accordingly. A mild winter is unfavorable to their production. The largest quantities are made in the forest, bordering the Northern lakes. They are leached in winter, barrelled, and conveyed on sleds, over snow, to the nearest market town. Previous to the discovery of the mode of manufacturing soda from sea water, or salt, called in commerce "soda ash," prices ruled much higher than at present. Our largest exports go to the continent of Europe, and chiefly to France, where they are extensively used in the manufacture of soap. The total trade in ashes for the United States, amounts to about \$1,000,000 per annum. The following will show the stock and prices at each of the dates mentioned:—

TOUR.—PRICES

Pots. Pearls. Pots. Pearls.

	427	\$5 00 4 8734	\$5 50 5 621/2
1852. June 30, 3,343 December 311,939	1,019 1,493	4 81 1/4 4 56 1/4	5 37 1/4 5 75
The receipts at this	port, were	e, for the yea	ar ending
December 31 :		1851.	1852.
Pots, bbls		24,312 7,813	23,418 9,826
Total		32.125	33.244
Prices in New Yor	k, January	1:	
1853, per 100 lbs	Pot		earls.
1853, per 100 lbs	\$4 563	\$ \$5 75	4.5-
1852	4 87	5 6234	a 5 62%
1851	6 50	6 1234	it 5 02/4
1800	TOBACCO.	0 12/2	
This article has ex		et little was	intion in
prices, as far as that			
Crops have been la			
past years, have sold	at remune	erating pric	es. The
past years, have sold stocks of domestic	at remune	rating pric	es. The
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the following	at remune and forei	erating pricing in this	es. The port are
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the following	at remune and forei	erating pricing in this 31, 1851. Dec	es. The port are . 31, 1852.
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the following Stock.	at remune and foreing tables:- Dec.	erating pricing in this 31, 1851. Dec 4,815	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the following Stock.	at remune and foreing tables:- Dec.	erating pricing in this 31, 1851. Dec	es. The port are . 31, 1852.
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the following Stock.	at remune and foreing tables:- Dec.	erating pricing in this 31, 1851. Dec 4,815	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the following Stock.	at remune and foreing tables:- Dec.	erating pricing in this 31, 1851. Dec 4,815	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the followin Stock. Kentucky, hhds	at remune and foreing tables:- Dec.	erating pricing in this 31, 1851. Dec 4,815 281	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300 200
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the following Stock. Kentucky, hhds. Virginia, "Ohio, Maryland, "Total	at remune and foreing tables:- Dec.	erating pricing in this 31, 1851. Dec 4,815 281 5,096	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300 200 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the followin Stock. Kentucky, hhds. Virginia, "Ohio, Maryland, "Total. Cuba. bales.	at remund and foreing tables:- Dec.	erating price of this 281, 1851. Dec 4,815 281 281 5,096 1,034	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300 200
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the followin Stock. Kentucky, hhds	at remund and foreign tables:-	erating pricing in this 31, 1851. Dec 4,815 281 5,096	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300 200 — — 9,500 6,089
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the followin Stock. Kentucky, hhds	at remune and foreing tables:- Dec.	erating pric gn in this 31, 1851. Dec 4,815 281 	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300 200 9,500 6,089 3,313
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the followin Stock. Kentucky, hhds	at remune and foreing tables:- Dec.	erating pric gn in this 31, 1851. Dec 4,815 281 ———————————————————————————————————	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300 200 — — 9,500 6,089 8,313 300
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the followin Stock. Kentucky, hhds	at remune and foreing tables:- Dec.	erating pric gn in this 31, 1851, Dec 4,815 281 5,096 1,084 722 454 262	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300 200 — — 9,500 6,089 8,313 300
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the following stock. Kentucky, hhds. Virginia, "Ohio, Maryland, "Total Cuba, bales Havana, "Yara, "Ambalima" St. Dom'go "Brazil, "Maryeatho"	at remune and foreing tables:- Dec.	erating pric gn in this 31, 1951. Dec 4,815 281 5,096 1,034 722 454 262 100	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300 200
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the following the following stock. Kentucky, hhds	at remune and foreing tables:- Dec.	erating pric gn in this 31, 1951. Dec 4,815 281 5,096 1,034 722 454 262 100	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300 200 9,500 6,089 3,313 300 149 65
past years, have sold stocks of domestic shown by the followin Stock. Kentucky, hhds	at remune and foreign tables: Dec. Dec.	erating pric gn in this 31, 1851. Dec 4,815 281 5,006 1,034 454 252 100 1851. Ja	es. The port are . 31, 1852. 9,300 200

Honduras, "Prices, Jan. 1, 1831. Jan. 1, 1832.

Kentucky ... 4 a 8½c. 4½a 8½
Cuba... 20 a23 29 a2½
Assorted lots Havana 30 a45 39 a59
Fillers. 25 a39 25 a30
Yara. 35 a50 33 a38
St. Domingo 12½a16½ Nominal.

Ambalima. 12 a10 13 a22
HEMP.

This article has become a domestic staple production of great importance, and is chiefly raised in Kentucky and Missouri. We have not space to go into its history, or the valuable uses to which it is applied, whether in the navy, general shipbuilding, or in its use for cotton bagging and rope. Its consumption is constantly on the increase, and during the past two years prices have ruled higher than for some time previously. The stock of all kinds in this market may be seen from the following table:—

Stock. Dec. 31, 1851. Dec. 31, 1852.

ı	Stock.	Dec.	31, 1851.	Dec. 3	
ı	Clean Russia, tons		335		250
ı	Outshot do "		_		none.
ı	Manilla affoat and in store,	bales.	1,800		7,500
ı	Sisal, bales		A.T. M. C. C. C. C.		400
١	Italian "		75		250
	Jute "		300		none.
ı	Dew rotted American		_		1,600
١			6,200		250
ı	Price	. Dec	6,200 31, 1851.	Dec. 3	31, 1852.
ı	Russia, clean, per	Norskusti	11380		
ı	ton\$205 —		\$200 -		205 —
١	Russia, outshot 195 -				- II.
ı	Manilla, per lb 11		- 10		- 10%
ı	Sisal 10		- 10		
ı	Italian, per ton 240 -	a 250	215 -		225 —
ı	Jute 80 —	a 85	100 -		105 —
ı	Amer. dew rotted, 112 50		135 -		145 —
	Amer. dressed 150 —		155 -	. B	195 —
ı	Amer. water rotted	a —		- a	
1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		THE PARTY OF		

Amer dew rotted 112 50 a 125 125 a 145 — Amer dressed..... 150 — a 180 155 — a 145 — Amer dressed..... 150 — a 180 155 — a 195 — Amer dressed..... 150 — a 180 155 — a 195 — Amer dressed...... 150 — a 180 155 — a 195 — Amer dressed..... 150 — a 180 155 — a 195 — LEATHER AND HIDES.

The year just closed left a moderately light stock of all descriptions of leather, and an active demand. We give the following statement, showing the stock on hand Dec. 31, 1851, and the present time:—Dec. 31, 1851, and the present time:—Dec. 31, 1851, and the present time may be mentioned about 40,000 sides held by speculators, leaving the actual stock on the market about 200,000 sides. The light and middle lots hemilock may be said to be quite scarce, and with an upward tendency, while the heavier descriptions are slow to move except at low and unsatisfactory prices. In oak tannages the reverse may be said—light weights are dull as compared with middle and heavy weights—(an unusual feature)—but which may be accounted for, in part, by the great increase in the consumption of heavy weights oak leather for belting purposes. In the commencement of the year 1851, all descriptions of sole leather were low, considering the cost of production. Light and middle weights sold at from 12 to 14c.; over weights, 10 to 131c.; good damaged, 9 to 13c., and poor do. 7 to 9c.—prices which were ruinously low to the producer. Along in the spring a leading dealer entered the market and purchased largely on speculation—purchasing considerable to arrive at extremely low rates—that is, below the cost of production. This turned the scales, and prices immediately moved upwards. Early in the fall, prices gave way somewhat, notwithstanding the demand was enormously large, and the stocks continued light. Within a month back, owing to the bare state of the market for nearly all descriptions of leather, and a perceptible increase of demand for consumption, prices have slightly advanced, showing a very much higher range than those of December, '51. We quote the pre

Prices, D.	ec. 31, 1851. Dec. 31,1852
Oak, sole, (slaughter) light, p lb	22 a 25 21 a 24
Oak, Middle	21 a 23 20 a 22
Oak, Heavy	21 a 23 20 a 22
Oak, (Dry Hide)	18 a 21 20 a 22
Oak, Ohio	19 a 22 20 a 22
Oak, Southern, light	
Oak, B. A., wet salted	
Hamlask Bakt D C & D A	
Hemlock, light, R. G. & B. A	
Hemlock, light, Orinoco, &c	13 a 14% 16 a 17
Hemlock, middle, R. G. & B. A	
Hemlock, middle, Orinoco, &c	
Hemlock, beavy	11 a 14 14 a 16
Hemlock, good damaged	10 a 11 13 a 15
Hemlock, upper, in rough, sightr	a — 18 a 20
HIDES.	
Stocks Dre	31, 1851. Dec. 31, 1852.
Ox and cow, number	.125,000 45,000
D-1 P 01 10	
Prices, Dec. 31, 18	51. Dec. 31, 1851.
Buenos Ayres, 20a 24	22 2210 22
lb. sclec'd, per lb 111/4 a -	- 13 — 15 ¼ a — 16
Rio Grande, 20 a 23	
1b. do 11 1/4 a -	13 - 14 % a - 15 %
R. G. &B. A. Green	
Salted Cow 5% a -	6 - 7% a - 8
Gambia and Bissau a -	15 a - 1514
California a -	a - 10%
Orinoco, selected 11 1/4 a -	14 0
San Juan, as they	****
run 10 a -	11% a - 12%
run	81/4 - 101/4 a - 11
Curacoa, &c., salt-	
ed and dry, do 8 a -	9 - 9 a-11
Maracaibo, salted	
and dry, selected 8 a -	10 - 914 a - 13
Maranham, ox and	
com do _ 8 a _	- 936 9 - 19
cow, do 8 a - Matamoros, selec'd - 10 a -	0% a - 12 0 a - 12%
Posts Caballa Cit	
Porto Cabello, (di-	10 - 10
rect) open, do 9% a -	- 12 a - 13
Irish and English	was to be a second
slaughter 5% a -	0% - 6 s- 6%
Irish and English slaughter 5% a - Dry southern(cash)	The second secon
sa they run q -	EP a- 916
	100

Calcutta Suffalo... - 8 a - - - 8% a - 9 Calcutta, dry.... - 85 a 1 06 - 96 a 1 00 Calcutta, dead green 1 05 a 1 12½ 1 00 a 1 10 Calcutta slaughter, 1 20 a 1 27 1 15 a 1 23 B.A. horse, dry and green...... - 65 a. 1 00 - 90 a 1 375

Oils form a large branch of trade, and one subject to much fluctuation in prices. Like most other articles of commerce, they have ruled at higher prices during the past year, as will be seen from the following comparative statement:

Prices, Dec. 31, 1851. Dec. 31, 1852.

The extent and value of the coal trade is too well

The extent and value of the coal trade is too well known to require any extended notice. Both the supply and consumption are every year on the increase, and so nearly balance each other as to prevent any great fluctuation in prices.

Prices, Dec. 31, 1851.

Liverpool Orrel, per chal. \$7 25a - \$10 25a\$10 50 Scotch, " - a - 6 25a - 810 25a\$10 50 Scotch, " 5 50a - 6 50a - Anthracite, per 2,000 lbs. 5 00a 5 5 50 5 5 00a 5 50

2011	Dec.		AG	01.	0.00	-	OA,	A/OI		
Ш	Madeira, per gall = 80		93	00	_	80		23	00	
Q#	Sherry 55		3		_				00	
									00	
œ	Port 75		2		-					
	Lisbon 47%			5736	-				55	
	Canary 60		-	85	_	65	n	-	95	
	Sicily Madeira 55		_	BO.	_	50	n	_	80	
31	Red 30		_			30			45	
w	160	•		40	Billion .	00		200	20	
3	Marseilles and Cette								122	
	Madeira	a	_	3736	-	40		-	45	
	Marseilles and Cette									
Ш	_ Port 35	n.	_	3734	_	40		-	45	
м	Burgundy Port 45		_			50			60	
			_						48	
ш	Malaga, dry 40				100	45				
46	Malaga, sweet 36		-			45			48	
	Claret, per casks 17	8	-	30		17			30	
	Claret in bottles 1 75	a	5	00	1	75	8	4	00	
			58.T	1000 CO	100	m.	-	40	**	
	Prices, Dec. 3	11,	190	11.		Da	. 31,	10	92.	
	Brandy, Otard, Dupuy .		1.00		17347	n una				
)	& Co 1 95	a	3	50	2	60			50	
	Pinet, Castillon &Co 1 95	a	3	50	2	60		3	50	
)	Leger Freres 1 95		3	50	2	60		3	50	
	Hennessy 1 95	ā		50		60	- 7		50	
)	T to DE TO THE TOTAL TOTAL			50		30			50	
	J. & F. Martell 1 95	a		90	2	30	14	0	30	
,	J. Dennis Hy. Mou-				11323	1100		-	12.05	
	nie & Co	a	-	-		30		3	50	
)	Marett & Co	n	_	_	2	60		8	50	
	Sazerac 1 90		3	_	2	30		6	50	
	Planat & Co 1 95	- 2	3	50		25	ā		50	
	Y M C 4 Co I bo	•	•	00	•	-0			••	
	X. M. S. & Co.'s, J.				- 14		HOUSE			
	Robin & Co	a	-	-	- 24	25	a	3	50	
	Vineyard Propriet's									
	Co 1 90	a	2	-	2	-	a	3	-	
	G. Longuet Pere et		10.7							
	Fila	- 2		-	0	25		4	_	
	A. Denys			_				200	Ξ	
	Ph Coderd Pale	8		-	1	80	u	-	-	
	Ph. Godard, Pale &		-					-		
	colored 1 20			60		60			75	
	Pellevoisin 1 25	28.		35	1	90	a	2	_	
	A. Seignette 1 25	24.	1	35	1	90		2	_	

and there was no in	prove	ment of m	oment	until the
latter half of 1852.				
	Dec.	31, 1851.	Dec	31, 1852.
To Liverpool—	8. d.	8. d.	8. d.	
Flour, per bbl	- 9	h	3 —	A 3 6
Rosin, "	- 9	a 1	3-	a 3 3
! Grain, per bus	- 3	n- 314	- 91	6a-11
Cotton, per lb		6a5-32		a36
Cheese and lard, ton	20 -	8	30 -	a
To London-				
Beef, in tierces	4-	n 4 6	5 6	n
Bacon	25	a	30	a35 —
Flour			3 6	R
Naval stores		a	3 6	n
To California-	10/10			
Per foot m'encom't	500	n 150a	550	a 85c

Per foot m'surem't. 50c. a 60c. 55c. a 85c. We conclude our article by giving the comparative prices of several articles, few of which require any special remark, further than to state that the most of them have, like other commodities, reached higher prices than those of the previous year:—

	bereen emme onone or an		-							
		HES	tos							
И	Prices, Dec	. 31	. 1	851			Dec.	31.	18	52.
	Clover, per lb 0 Timothy, mowed and	814	a	-	,09	-	10%	a	-	10
	reaped, per tierce 14 -	-	a	18	-		50		22	50
J	Flax, Amer., rough, per bushel 1 3	15		1	37 14	1	45		1	50
Ì	Linseed, Calcutta	-	a	-	_	î	70		1	75
			LT							
	Turk's Is., per bush 2	0		-	-	-	27		-	28
	St. Martiu's 1 Liverpool, ground,	834	D,	-	20	-	-	8	-	-
	per sack 9	0	a	_	9234	_		a	1	20
	Liverpool, fine 1 0					-	-		-	-
	Liverpool, fine, Ash- ton's 1 4	10	a	1	45	2	-		2	25
	The second secon	TAR								
	Northwest coast	HAI	A.II	uai	***		47		_	50
	Northwest coast 4				41	-	41	a	_	90
		11								
	Common Rockland, per barrel 1 -		2	_		,	101/		_	_
	Lump do., per bbl., 1 3	200				12	971			
	Lump do., per oot 1 o	1/4		_	~		01.74			-
		TAL					46	120		**
	American, per lb	174		-		-	10	18	-	100
	Slaughtered hogs	6		-	0%	-	8	W	-	8,5

Eastern & Western new 30 a - 35 - 21 a - 25 The year 1852 will long be remembered and looked to as one of unusual prosperity in nearly all branches of trade, indicative of the rapid march of the United States in all the elements of real greatness.

SHOEMAKING IN MARLBORO'.- There is an army SHOEMAKING IN MARLBORO'.—There is an army of at least five hundred shoemakers in Marlboro', in this county, who manufacture six thousand pairs of children's shoes every working day. One journeyman has worked on the bench for thirty years, without losing a day in consequence of sickness, and during that time has saved ten thousand dollars. One firm during the last year has manufactured 217, 000 pairs of shoes. Another of the firms do an immense business, employing one hundred men in this State, and one hundred and fifty in their shoe village in New Hampshire. Last year they made two hun-State, and one nundred and fifty in their shoe village in New Hampshire. Last year they made two hundred thousand nine hundred and sixty-three pairs of shoes in this State, and at least as many more in New Hampshire.—Lowell Courier, Jan. 11.

Interesting Fashionable Intelligence. SOME ACCOUNT OF THE PARIS PASHIONS FOR JANU

The change in the order of government has given rise to such unusual sectiment this year amongst the connectial influences of Faris, that it would seem as if a desperate soldeavor were to be made to renew the emulation which and the cager return to show and spleador exhibited at that period of his reign. The fashion has twice made an effort to retrograde towards the time of the first Empire, lieuther than the control of the cager return to show and spleador exhibited at that period of his reign. The fashion has twice made an effort to retrograde towards the time of the first Empire, lieuthered during the pash month, until they have reached their former depth; the light scanty bodies have registed their full proportions, and everything has returned to its accustomed order. The first thing which atticks us which has taken place during the last flow weeks. Dresses for full and court costome have exhibited much novelty, while those for the promeased seem to remain stationary. A novel material made of vegetable silk, and callet sois endigerer of freshness to the cladge of one or two of the first-tree magasins, but it is of too hard and raw a texture to hasp in folds graceful enough for winter wear but the colors are admirable, and the state leaders of fashion, as a caprice to vary the monotiony of the very few materials from which to choose during the winter-season. Veter is entirely disacred for promease costuments, and the state of the stat

simple tolicities we used so greatly to admire last year. Even for very young ladies, trimfinings of tulle edged with gold thread have been composed and are worn on tunic dresses with long ends of gold ribbon floating all around the skirt. So soon does the taste get corrupted in these matters that even we who were the first to exclaim against this abuse of gold and silver now begin to admire the ingenuity of your artists, who contrive to divest the fashion of all tawdry rulgarity. Flounces are still much worn in evening toilet. Embroidery in gold and silver, application of gold blonde, and embossing of gold are all indispensible, and render a dress, when in the fashion, a most expensive and serious undertaking. We have seen a robe en sac embroidered for the Princesse Mathilde which was a miracle of delicate taste and beauty. A petticoat of gros de Naples, rose Turc, was embroidered in three rows of bright gold, reaching about half a yard from the bottom. Over this a short skirt of white silk, edged with gold blonde of a light and elegant pattern, was looped at the knee with a large bouquet of pink and white azalea, from which depended a shower of leaves and teadrils in gold. The body was made en cour leaving the rose-colored dessons visible in front and below the sieves. Long barbes of gold blonde, fastened by bunches of pink and white azalea, formed the head-dress worn with this charming costume, andformed tout ensemble of most finished taste and perfection.

En somme, let our fair votaries of fashion lay a few general rules to heart, to guide their toilet for the coming season. All configures, full dresses, searfs, &c., unust be ornamented with gold and silver. Bonquets are no longer de mode worn without the ornamental tops hitherto in vegue, and partilege, which hang very loose from the arm, a l' Orientale, and secured by an invisible elastic band, are much in favor. Pocket handkerchiefs are embroidered in very deep festoons; some, indeed, with a deep flounce encircling. Sent-bottles are long and flat, and c

SMALL NOTES IN ALABAMA.—A law imposing a penalty of \$50 upon any person circulating bills under \$5 of any bank out of the State, will go into operation to-day in Alabama.

Domestic Miscellany.

James Gillespie has been sentenced to forty years imprisonment in the penitentiary, for the murder of William Smith, in Cass county, Mo.

William Smith, in Cass county, Mo.

One hundred and seventy-five cars, containing seven hundred and forty tons of merchandise, reached Philadelphia, on the 11th inst., over the Central Road, from the western part of this State.

On the 10th inst., Edward McCafferty, a young man, employed at the new City Gas Works, in Passaunk, Philadelphia, while wheeling some stone on a gangway, slipped and fell down. A stone also fell, and striking him on the head, he was instagtly killed.

BOWERY THEATHE.—The grand national equational spectacle of "Putnam" will commence the caterian spectacle of the Bowery stage in admirable spic as all who have seen it have been highly pleased. The entertainments conclude with the beautiful drama called the "Truand Chief."

The entertainments conclude with the beautiful drama called the "Truand Chief."

Broadway Theatrr.—The dramatic company will commence the performances with "Petitocal Government," and this will be succeeded by the ballet of "Giraldi;" the very amusing piece called "Married and Settled" will follow, and the entertainments will conclude with the pantonime of "Mons. Dechalumeaux."

Niblo's Garden.—The distinguished soprate, Mad. Henrietta Sontag, will appear in the "Daugeter of the Regiment" this evening, for the last time, as she is announced in a new opera on Monday night. Those who have not heard her in opera, should see her in Marie, as she has, in that character, an opportunity of displaying her splendid abilities.

Burton's Theatrr.—The pieces selected by manager Burton are the same as last evening, namely, "Laugh and Grow Fat," and "Paris and London. The last is a very attractive feature, which draws crowded houses every night, and this circumstance is mainly attributable to the excellent comic ability of Placide and Burton.

National Theatrr.—Purdy very wisely concludes that so long as his selections are admired by his patrons he will continue to produce every new feature until all the supporters of his establishment have seen them. He, therefore, announces for this evening the same bill as last night, namely, "The Eve of Waterloo," "Gale Breezely," and the "Sicilian Bride."

Wallack's Theatre.—The proprietor of the aby managed theatre presents another avoiding the same bill as the proprietor of the aby managed theatre presents another avoiding the same bill as the proprietor of the aby managed theatre presents another avoiding the same bill as the proprietor of the aby managed theatre presents another avoiding the same bill as the proprietor of the aby managed theatre presents another avoiding the same bill as the proprietor and the "Sicilian Bride."

Bride."

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The proprietor of this ably managed theatre presents another excellent entertainment for to-night. He seems to cling to one or the other of the fine old comedies which admit of the display of great comic ability. The selections for this evening are "Poor Cousin Walter," and the beautiful comedy of "Speed the Plough."

evening are "Poor Cousin Walter," and the beautiful comedy of "Speed the Plough."

WHITE'S THEATRE OF VARIETIES.—Mr. and Mrs. Merrifield are to take their benefit this evening. The bill of entertainment selected comprises the draman of the "Six Degrees of Crime," and the "Rough Dismond," together with the fifth act of the tragedy of "Richard III."

American Museum.—The same excellent dramatic entertainments which were given here yesterdarafternoon and evening, are to be repeated to-day. General Tom Thumb is to give his pleasing personations on both occasions.

Circus.—A grand selection of peculiarly attractive equestrian features comprise the bill presented at the Amphitheatre this evening. The double somerset of Rochfort is really surprising.

Christy's Opera House.—Christy's Ministrels announce an exceedingly attractive programme for this evening.

ROBERT HELLER continues to give his soirces diablerie with great success. A good programme for to-night.

BANVARD'S PANORAMA OF THE HOLY LAND Will be exhibited again this evening at the Georams, Broadway.

RISLEY'S THAMES.—This beautiful painting is witnessed by crowded assemblages nightly, at 406 Broadway.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Mad. Alboni, at the request of many of her admirers, will give a grand sa-

witnessed by crowded assemblages mightly, at 405
Broadway.

METROFOLITAN HALL.—Mad. Alboni, at the request of many of her admirers, will give a grand macred concert on Sunday evening next. The selection of musical gems is such as will be sure to draw an immense assemblage. She will be aided on the occasion by Signora C. Vietti Vertiprach, Mad. Siedenberg, Signors Sangiovanni, Coletti and Barilli. Rosini's "Stabat Mater," and the Prayer, from "Mosen in Egypt," will be two of the gems.

Miss Julia Bennett was playing at St. Louis on the 27th ult.

Mr. Dempster, the vocalist, is greeted with crowded andiences in Philadelphia. His last concert will be given this evening.

The Chinese Jugglers were giving their ourious performances in St. Louis, on the 30th ult.

Mr. Burke, the comedian, is playing at the Waste-

Mr. Burke, the comedian, is playing at the Wastington theatre.

Board of Education.

Board of Education.

Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1858.

Erastus C. Benedict, Esq., President, in the chair.
Election of officers for the ensuing trade.
On motion of Mr. Dodge, the Board proceeded to organize for the ensuing year by the election of officers, Messrs. Monteith and Fell acting as tellers.
The tellers reported that the following officers had been duly elected:

Erastus C. Benedict, Esq., President.
Albert Gilbert, Esq., Clerk, and
Messrs. Charles J. Dodge, Edward L. Beadle, Wr.
T. Pinkney, Jeremiah E. Cary, and Joel B. Nott, the Executive Committee on the Free Academy.
On motion, ordered, That the remaining Standing and Select Committees continue as at present, undit the further order of the Board.

The President communicated to the Board that a proposition was pending before the Common Council to take from the Board the rooms now occupied by the Clerk.
On motion of Mr. Stuart, the President appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Stuart, Murphy, and Dodge, to confer with the proper committees of the Common Council on the subject.

Donation to the subject.

Donation to the subject.

My Dear Sir—I send you herewith a two feet Gregories telescope, for the New York Free Academy. The only condition I wish to impose on the Institution, whea the instrument is accepted, is, that it shall be used. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours, &c...

EDWARD W. SERRELL.

To Prof. H. Webster, Principal, &c., New York Free Academy.
On motion of C. H. Smith, the thanks of the

deny.
On motion of C. H. SMITH, the thanks of the Board were presented to Mr. Serrell, for his valuable donation to the Free Academy.

THE UNION OF SCHOOL SYSTEMS.
On motion, the bill relative to the union of the school systems was considered.
Mr. WATERBURY introduced the following:—

Mr. Waterbury introduced the following:—
Whereas, There are differences of opinion in respect
to the details of the proposed law effecting a union of the
two systems of public education; and whereas, the Public
School Society and the Board of Education have respectively adopted a plan of union, reported by a Conference
Committee representing both bodies; therefore
Resolved, That a memorial be prepared and signed by
the officers of this Board, asking the passage of a law carrying into effect the agreement reported by the Committee of Conference, and adopted by the Trustees of the
Public School Society and by this Board; that the said
society be requested to join in the said memorial, and that
the same be transmitted to the Legislature.

Amended and adopted.

Amended and adopted.

Mr. EBLING tendered his resignation as a member of the Auditing Committee. Accepted.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Board a draft of the annual report of the operation of the Free Academy.

On motion, ordered that said report be adopted and a copy thereof be duly authenticated and transmitted to the Common Council of the city, and the Regents of the University, and 2,000 copies printed.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Regents of the University, and 2,000 copies printed.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. MURPHY presented the report of the Finance Committee in favor of appropriating \$600 to fit up ward school No. 31, Twelith ward. Adopted.

Also, from the same committee, a report in favor of refunding to Mr. H. Renck \$2.53, paid by him to the Manhattan Gas Company. Adopted.

An application of the school officers of the Sixteenth ward, for an appropriation of \$125, for ward school No. 30, was referred to the Committee on Buildings and Repairs.

Mr. Carren presented the annual report of the Inspectors of Common Schools, Eighteenth ward, which was ordered on file.

The Board adjourned to Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Beebe and Aldermen Brisley and Francis.

January 13.— Burglary.— Three men, named Martin, Smith, and Jones, were tried and convicted for burglary in the third degree, in breaking into a store, No. 304 Broadway. Martin was sentenced to three years imprisonment, and each of the others to two

years imprisonment, and each of the others to twe years.

Another.—Francis Davis was placed on trial, charged with a similar offence; but as it appeared that the name of the owner was wrongly stated, the Assistant District Attorney abandoned the charge, and accepted a verdict, under the statute, of not guilty, on the ground of a variance.

The Mock Auction Cases—Conviction of one of the Accused.—Patrick Cregan, one of the partice implicated in these charges, was placed on trial, on an indictment for grand larceny. At the time of the arcest, it will be remembered that we published the particulars, which were fully contained in the complaint of the prosecutor, a returned Californian. In this it was alleged that the plaintiff had paid \$400 for a watch, and had accompanied the accused home, in the vain expectation of such sum being refunded. Mesers. Wheaton, (District Attorney, from Albany.) ex-Recorder Tallmadge, and Fletcher Parker appeared for the prisoner. The facts were so precisely the same as those before related that it is unnecessary to repeat them. The great point made by the defendant's counsel was, that the prosecutor had parted with the property, as well as the possession of the money, and that it was in fact a loan. Judge Beeber charged strongly in favor of this view of the question, though he considered the moral guilt as great as if a larceny had been committed; but the jury, after a few minutes absence, returned a verdict of guilty, whereupon the prisoner was remanded to custody. The court then adjourned until to morrow